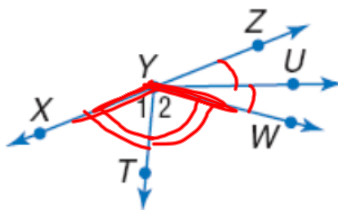


1-4 HW

ALGEBRA In the figure, \overline{YX} and \overline{YZ} are opposite rays. \overline{YU} bisects $\angle ZYW$, and \overline{YT} bisects $\angle XYW$.



34. If $m\angle ZYU = 8p - 10$ and $m\angle UYW = 10p - 20$, find $m\angle ZYU$. **30**

35. If $m\angle 1 = 5x + 10$ and $m\angle 2 = 8x - 23$, find $m\angle 2$.

36. If $m\angle 1 = y$ and $m\angle XYW = 6y - 24$, find y .

$$\begin{aligned} 34. \quad 8p - 10 &= 10p - 20 \\ 10 &= 2p \\ 5 &= p \end{aligned}$$

$$36. \quad 2m\angle 1 = m\angle XYW \quad y = \frac{1}{2}(6y - 24)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2y &= 6y - 24 \\ -4y &= -24 \\ y &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

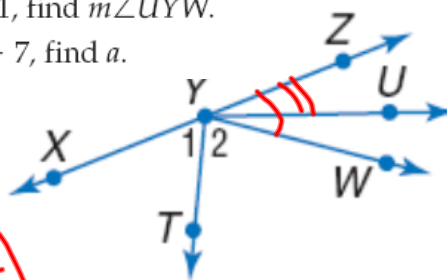
Sep 22-7:21 AM

1-4 HW

37. If $m\angle WYZ = 82$ and $m\angle ZYU = 4r + 25$, find r .

38. If $m\angle WYX = 2(12b + 7)$ and $m\angle ZYU = 9b - 1$, find $m\angle UYW$.

39. If $\angle ZYW$ is a right angle and $m\angle ZYU = 13a - 7$, find a .



$$m\angle WYZ = 2m\angle ZYU$$

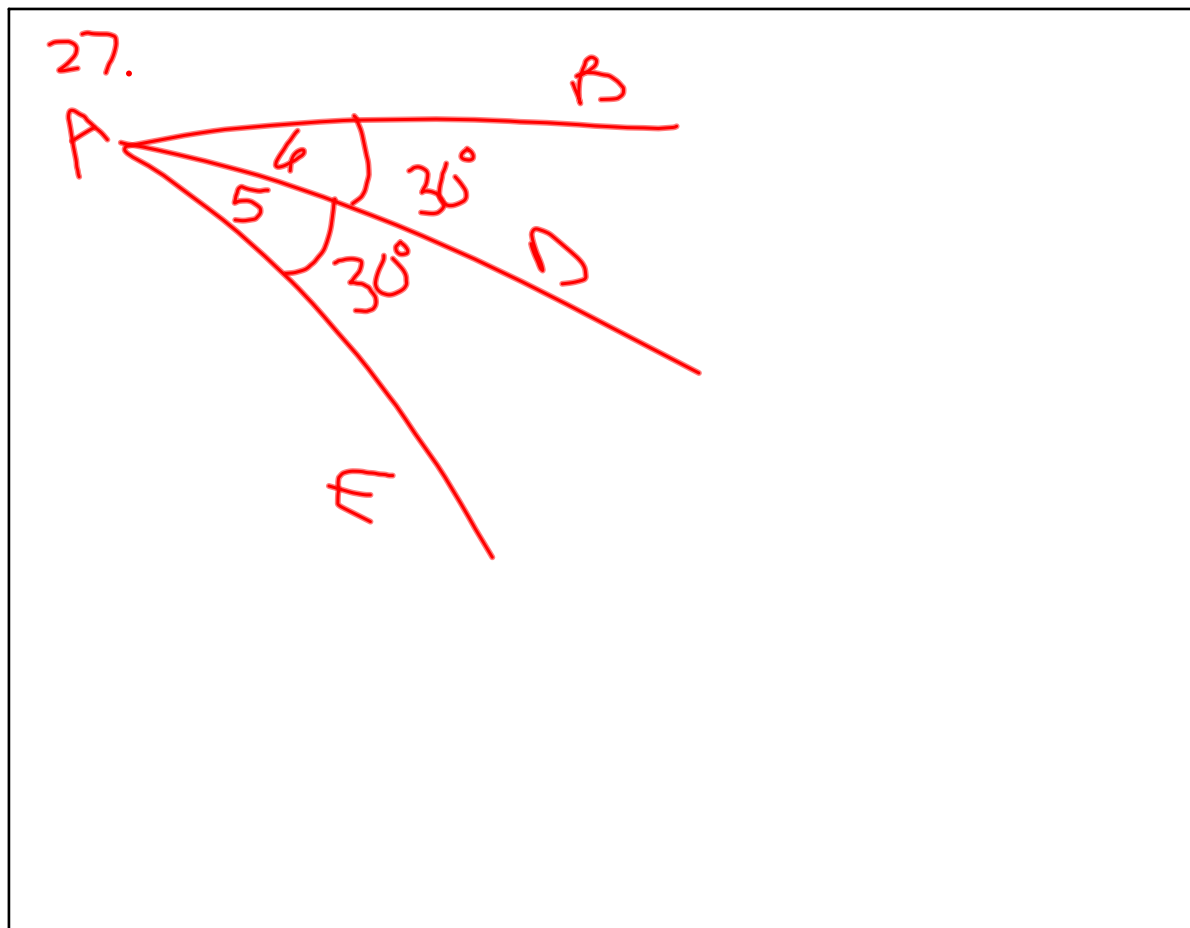
$$82 = 2(4r + 25)$$

$$82 = 8r + 50$$

$$32 = 8r$$

$$4 = r$$

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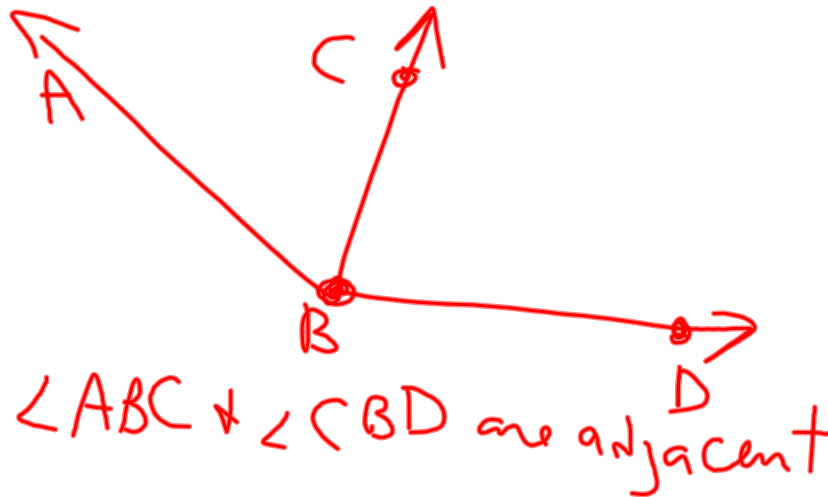


Sep 22-7:47 AM

1-5 Angle Relationships

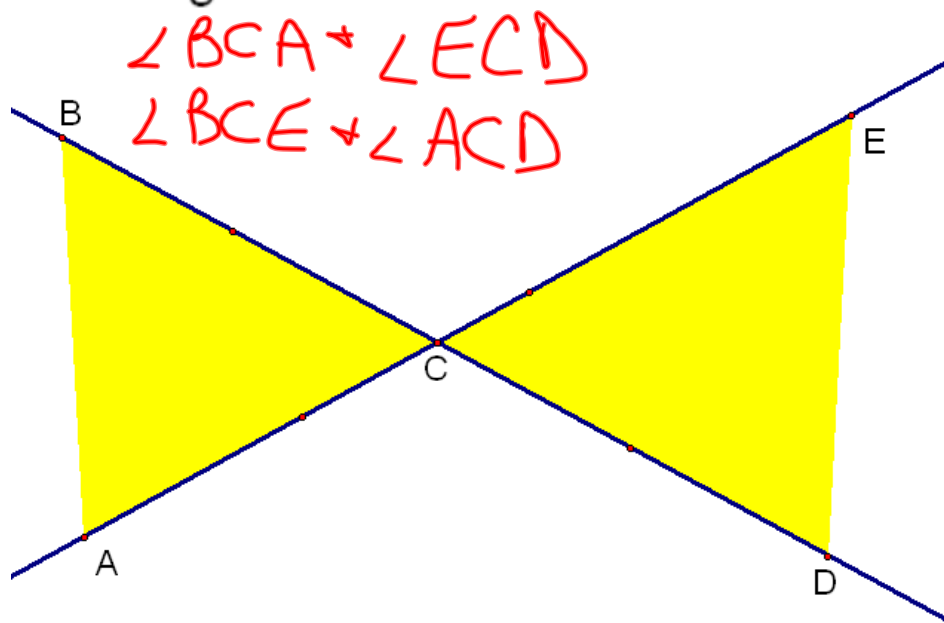
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Adjacent angles—2 \angle s that lie in the same plane, have a common vertex, and a common side, but no common interior points

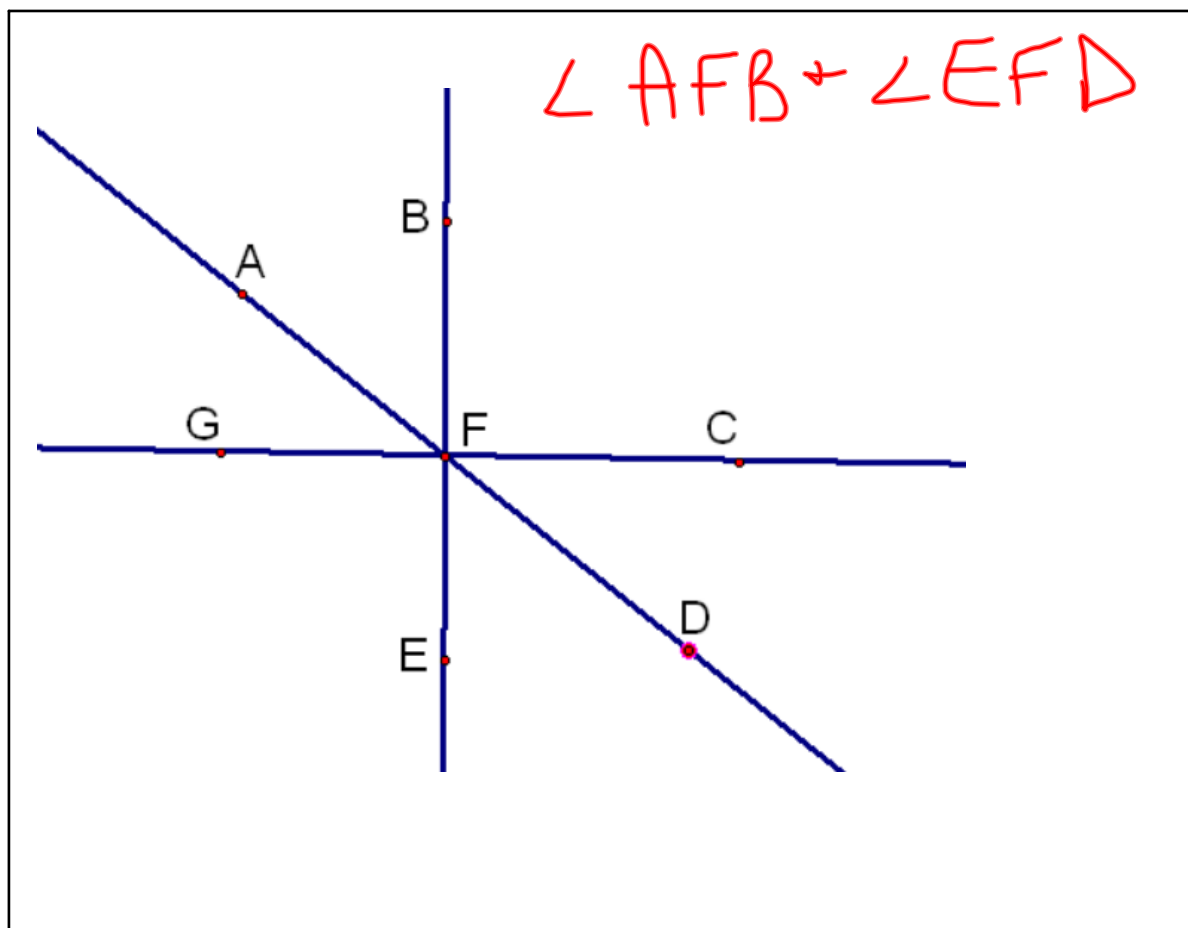


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Vertical angles—2 nonadjacent \angle s formed by intersecting lines

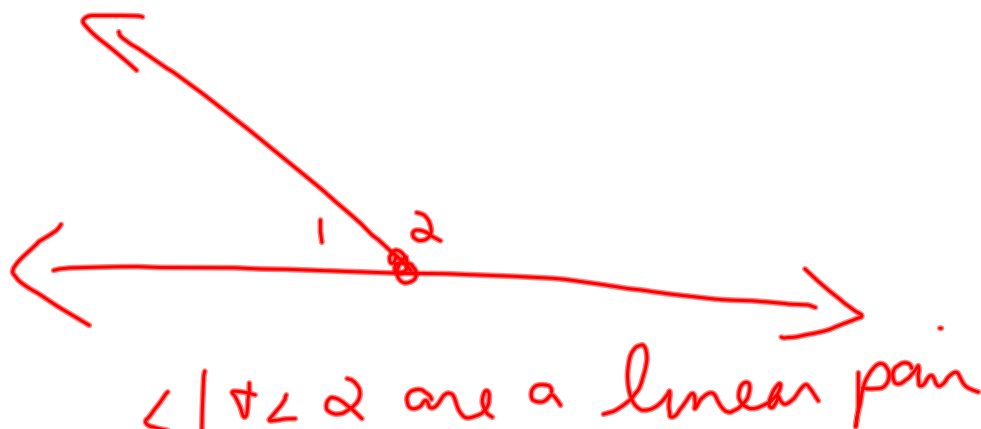


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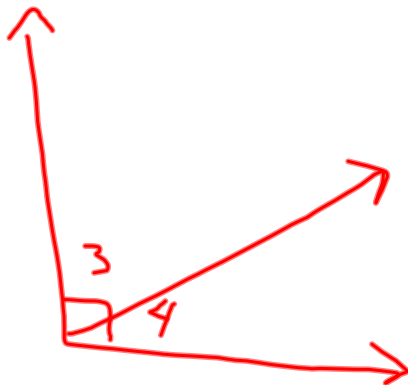
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Linear pair—a pair of adjacent \angle s whose non-common sides are opposite rays



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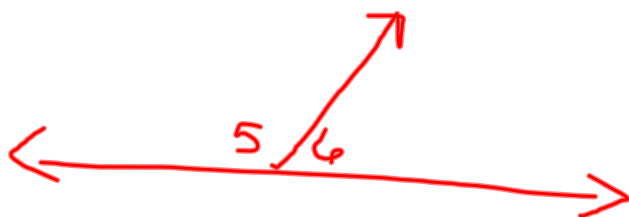
Complementary angles—2 \angle s whose measures have a sum of 90°



$$m\angle 3 + m\angle 4 = 90$$

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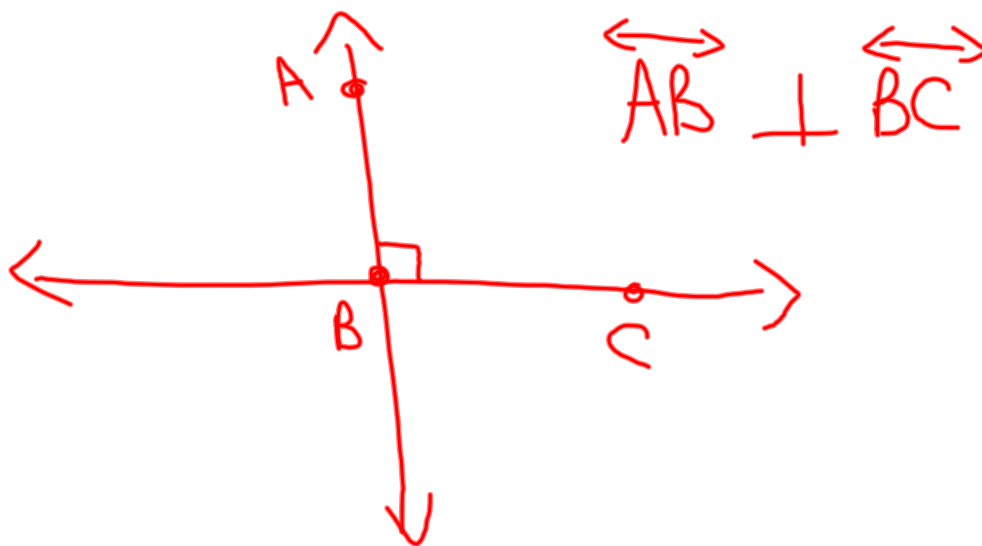
Supplementary angles—2 \angle s whose measures have a sum of 180°



$$m\angle 5 + m\angle 6 = 180$$

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Perpendicular lines—lines that form right \angle s;
form congruent adjacent \angle s (\perp)



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Example 1

An angle is 6° less than twice its complement.
Find the angles.

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 90 \\ x = 2y - 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 58 \\ y &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2y - 6 + y &= 90 \\ 3y &= 96 \\ y &= 32 \end{aligned}$$

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Example 2

An angle is 44° more than its supplement. Find the angles.

$$x + y = 180$$

$$x = y + 44$$

$$68^\circ, 112^\circ$$

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Example 3 Two angles are complementary.

An angle is 17 times as large as the other. Find the angles.

$$\begin{cases} x + y = 90 \\ x = 17y \end{cases}$$

$$17y + y = 90$$

$$18y = 90$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 5 \\ x &= 85 \end{aligned}$$

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$\overline{AD} \perp \overline{CF}$
 $m\angle CFB = 5x - 10$
 $m\angle BFA = 3x + 4$
Find x .

$5x - 10 + 3x + 4 = 90$
 $8x - 6 = 90$
 $8x = 96$
 $x = 12$
 $m\angle AFB = 40^\circ$

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HW
p42 #s 11-28

Tomorrow: Bring PSAT
booklets to class

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